

# Precedent Act of 2026

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~ Act of Tepoelan ~

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Preamble/Definition of this Act of Tepoelan:

An Act of Tepoelan to formalise the allowance of using precedents from other countries in legal matters if it does not contradict the Constitution of Salanda and laws of Salanda and to formally legalise domestic precedents that have been used in Salanda which haven't been formally legalised.

~ Section One - Formally legalising foreign precedents ~

[Clause One] - Foreign precedents shall be formally legalised for use in Salandarian law and legal matters if they do not contradict the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda) and other Salandarian laws.

[Clause Two] - However a foreign precedent shall only be used when there is as viewed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Salanda in their sole opinion that there is overwhelming use by other countries and states to be accepted in Salanda for Salandarian legal affairs.

[Clause Three] - Further foreign precedents would only be accepted from other democratic countries and states in line with the Constitution of Salanda's democracy clause establishing Salanda as a democracy as such this Act will be in line with that principle.

[Clause Four] - Any time a foreign precedent is used in a case in Salanda's judicial system, the Supreme Court of Salanda shall be compelled to make sure the Chamber of Provincial Emissary makes a topic on that matter so the foreign precedent does not need to be used again.

~ Section Two - Formally legalising used domestic precedents in Salanda ~

[Clause One] - The following domestic precedents shall be formally legalised into Salandarian law with each clause being its own separate domestic precedent:

[Clause Two] - The Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary of Salanda and their Deputy if their Deputy is filling in for them shall be allowed to vote if there is a tie in the Chamber of Provincial Emissary and only the minimum number of those voting in favour have voted as required by the Chamber of Provincial Emissary of the Tepoelan Minimum Votes Required Act of 2023 in which then the Speaker and/or their Deputy if they are standing in for the Speaker can break the tie and vote on their own will without bias, however in a scenario where another law of Salanda forbids them from participating in the vote under any circumstances in a said scenario they may not vote to break the tie even if only a minimum number of those voting in favour has been reached. If the number of votes is above the minimum and it is still tied the Speaker and their Deputy if they are standing in for the Speaker may not vote.

[Clause Three] - Being the primary remaining member of a party whose other Member's seat in the Chamber of Provincial Emissary is vacant shall confer the remaining party member the right to fill that seat if they choose and formally request to the Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary or the Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary if standing in for the Speaker to allow them to do.

[Clause Four] - The domestic precedent of trespass of being a form of property damage shall be formally legalised into Salandarian law.

[Clause Five] - The domestic precedent of motions not being regulated under the Chamber of Provincial Emissary Minimum Votes Required Act of 2023 shall be formally legalised meaning motions do not need the 4 votes in favour under that act to pass and can pass with less votes in favour and there shall be no minimum set regarding that.

[Clause Six] - Just like the Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary is as such appointed by the Government of Salanda so too the Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary shall be chosen by the Opposition. However unlike the Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary, the Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary shall just be a regularly elected Member like all other Members (with the exception of the Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary who is not elected as part of an electoral slate unlike the other Members) and unlike the Speaker can still vote normally like the other Members when not standing in for the Speaker.

[Clause Seven] - The domestic precedent of passing multiple separate bills together in one session of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary of the Tepoelan shall be formally legalised.

[Clause Eight] - The domestic precedent of the Speaker of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary or their Deputy (if standing in for them) to be able to make rules (as long as they do not contradict existing Salandarian law) for the Chamber as well as amend or repeal these rules shall be formally legalised along with the provision in this domestic precedent to allow the Speaker or their Deputy (if standing in for them) to enforce these rules, making sure they are publicly available and being able to issue punishments (in line with Salandarian law that do not override it) to those who break the rules set by the Speaker or their Deputy (if standing in for them). These rules shall be published by the Speaker or their Deputy (if standing in for them) in line with the domestic precedent in a publicly accessible record called the 'Rules of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary'.

[Clause Nine] - The domestic precedent of combining related laws of Salanda for easier legal interpretation and reading shall be formally legalised.

[Clause Ten] - The domestic precedent of allowing the Crown of Salanda to draft laws via the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda and the behest of the Government of Salanda and/or the Chamber of Provincial Emissary of the Tepoelan shall be formally legalised.

[Clause Eleven] - The domestic precedent of having the Foreign Minister of Salanda to conduct the Nation's foreign relations and policy and treaties and agreements at the behest of the Government of Salanda via the Prime Minister of Salanda shall be formally legalised.

[Clause Twelve] - The domestic precedent of having the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda to conduct the Nation's foreign relations and policy and treaties and agreements at the behest of the Government of Salanda via the Prime Minister of Salanda shall be formally legalised.

[Clause Thirteen] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent of automatically ejecting a Member of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary regardless of their other positions if that Member isn't actually a Member because of an accidental miscount with too many Members and they are not on the official current register of Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary at the time due to the accidental miscount.

[Clause Fourteen] - To formally legalise a domestic precedent giving a style to call a Justice in Salanda's judicial system as 'Your Honour'.

[Clause Fifteen] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent of allowing the creation of Party Whips to issue punishments to Members of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary in their party for not voting how the party instructed its members to vote.

[Clause Sixteen] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent that by-election votes and Supreme Court of Salanda elections for the Elected Justice of the Supreme Court of Salanda are not subject by the Tepoelan Voting Act of 2022 in how long they last.

[Clause Seventeen] - To formally legislate the domestic precedent though it is already considered a core principle of Salanda's democracy and clarify that when a law in Salanda says for example 'The head of this office....and he (I.e the head of the office) shall do this it does not actually mean just men, constitutional interpretation in Salanda as well as around the world treat the word 'he' as to also be on the same status of 'they', I.e it refers to all genders and it is emphasised strongly that it is NOT limited to one only but open to all.

[Clause Eighteen] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent that when the Prime Minister of Salanda feels for a temporary time they cannot serve they can declare themselves temporarily incapacitated during that time at which the powers of the Prime Minister of Salanda including those to legislate executive orders in the Prime Minister of Salanda's name shall pass to the chosen Deputy Prime Minister of Salanda out of the two maximum Deputy Prime Ministers of Salanda if there are two, it is just one Deputy Prime Minister of Salanda it shall pass to them and they can use the Prime Ministerial powers including legislating Executive Orders of Salanda in the Prime Minister of Salanda's name. Even if the Prime Minister of Salanda comes back early, the powers shall still remain with the Deputy Prime Minister of Salanda until that time has expired unless both the Deputy Prime Minister of Salanda and Prime Minister of Salanda jointly agree through a published publicly available joint letter to retransfer the powers of the Prime Minister of Salanda back to the Prime Minister of Salanda.

[Clause Nineteen] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent of Regents of the Crown of Salanda also known as Regents (for applied lands) who are people appointed by the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda to fulfill the Monarch's duties when the Monarch declares themselves temporarily incapacitated for a duration, fulfilling the Monarch's duties includes every duty including signing and sealing laws into force and action on the Monarch's behalf however there is an exception in that the Monarch has the power though to only discharge some duties to one Regent so they can give other duties to other regents during the time which they declare they are incapacitated only once the time period expires shall the Monarch get their duties and authority back even if they come back early.

[Clause Twenty] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent that the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda may dismiss Regents of the Crown of Salanda from their positions at any time and may appoint new people to replace them. However they can also reappoint previous Regents they dismissed back to their positions.

[Clause Twenty-One] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent that there shall be no formal maximum number of Regents of the Crown of Salanda, however the Elected Justice of the Supreme Court of Salanda shall have the sole power to limit the amount of Regents there are at a given time.

[Clause Twenty-Two] - The domestic precedent of using an E-signature shall be formally legalised, I.e writing down online that the law is signed by the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of)

Salanda or a delegated Regent of the Crown of Salanda in the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda's name is just as good as actually signing it in physical writing with the hand on the document, and its effectiveness as part of the law of Salanda shall still be formally applicable even with an E-signature.

[Clause Twenty-Three] - The domestic precedent of using an E-seal shall be formally legalised, i.e. writing down online that the law is sealed once it is signed by the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda by the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda or a delegated Regent of the Crown of Salanda in the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda's name, is just as good as putting an actual royal seal on the law and its enforcement shall still be formally applicable even with an E-seal.

[Clause Twenty-Four] - To formally legalise the domestic precedent that adding more precedents together into a law formalising them does not break the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda) as legalising different precedents are still about the same topic of legalising precedents formally.

~ Section Three - Legalised Precedents Terminology

[Clause One] - Once a precedent foreign or domestic is legalised under Salandarian law it shall no longer be known as a precedent in Salandarian law but a part of the law of Salanda itself.

~ Section Four - In line with the Constitution of Salanda ~

This act is in line with the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda) and does not violate Amendment 14 regarding riders in laws of Salanda as these cases of precedents being legalised while seemingly being different things being legalised which would be a rider are all connected because the sole point of this law is to legalise the mentioned precedents into Salandarian law so bringing up these different precedents to legalise them is not a different topic but rather the same topic of legalising precedents which is a sole topic in itself. Thus this Act of Tepoelan is fully in line with the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws of Salanda).

~ Section Five - Use of precedents in other ways ~

[Clause One] - Foreign and Domestic Precedents may be used even if there are established laws of Salanda on the matter as long as they do not contradict the Constitution of Salanda and all other Salandarian laws and only serve to strengthen them, nevertheless established Salandarian law

shall take priority in legal matters and decisions over precedents when established measures are in Salandarian law and precedents as aforementioned in previous sections shall only be used when there is no recourse in Salandarian law and it doesn't violate Salandarian law (i.e the Constitution of Salanda and all other Salandarian laws).

~ Section Six - Mistakes within this Act ~

[Clause One] - Should there be any mistakes or grammatical errors within this Act that need cleaning up if it is contradictory - the Ministry of the Interior of Salanda led by the Home Secretary of Salanda shall be responsible for clearing up such errors if there are any that are contradictory in line with the ruling that was issued by the Supreme Court of Salanda on the 18 November 2024 in which it was ruled by the Court that the Ministry of the Interior of Salanda may fix typos and other errors that are contradictory to make them make sense.

[Clause Two] - However this remains strictly to actual grammatical errors and contradictory text not revised to suit interpretation and interests which are illegal.

~ Section Seven - Legalising more precedents ~

[Clause One] - Legalising more precedents both foreign and domestic or overriding them can be made through more Acts of Tepoelan by the Chamber of Provincial Emissary as long as they do not contradict Salandarian law (i.e the Constitution of Salanda and all other Salandarian laws).

~ Section Eight - Entry of this Act of Tepoelan into the Law of Salanda ~

[Clause One] - This Act of Tepoelan shall become effective as a law of Salanda upon the signing of this Act of Tepoelan after being passed by the Chamber of Provincial Emissary of the Tepoelan and as such this Act of Tepoelan shall become enforceable as a law of Salanda upon the Royal Seal of Salanda being placed upon this Act of Tepoelan.

~ Section Nine - Status of this Act of Tepoelan as a Law of Salanda ~

[Clause One] - This Act of Tepoelan cannot be repealed or amended by an Executive Order of Salanda and as such can only be repealed or amended by another Act of Tepoelan or by an Amendment to the Constitution of Salanda also known as the Basic Foundation Laws (of Salanda).

Signature/Approval of the Incumbent Monarch of (the Kingdom of) Salanda: